BROOKLYN'S SCANDAL.

Continued Excitement in the City of Churches.

TILTON INTERVIEWED.

- A Strong Denial of the Cross-Examination Statement.
- A Desire to Bring the Matter to the Courts.

MR. MOULTON'S MEDIATION.

What Other Witnesses Might Say Under Oath.

The Press of the Country on the Question.

ANOTHER INTERVIEW WITH TIL-TON

The following interview with Theodore Tilton appears in last night's Brooklyn Argus, which

Agentieman called on Mr. Tilton this morning at his residence, in Livingston street, and asked him if his examination before the committee had been concluded. Mr. Tilton replied that he did not know. He had promised to go before the committee as often as they sent for him. He had been before them already four times. Whether they would want him any more ne could not say, but he sails he had never failed to respond to their immous, and if they should ask for him forty immes in succession he would be certain to appear. Then they are sent as the said and they are said to the said as the said seems to be in the confidence of Mr. Tilton:-

peared pretending to give accounts of his crosssxammations before the committee were correct
Mr. Thiton said:—

"I have never yet seen one that was correct.
They all bear evidence of being one-sided and half
malicious presentations of my examination furmished to the reporters by the counsel to the committee. The committee themselves are not responsible for these misrepresentations. I am a jourgaist and know the reporters. The reporters
themselves have informed me that these travesties
of the truth come to them by design from Mr.
Tracy and Mr. Hill. These two gentiemen would
deny this fact, but a number of my friends on the
press have communicated to me in confidence that
Mr. Tracy and Mr. Hill are directly responsible for
these misrepresentations of my examination.
Please do not understand that I object, at this
juncture, to be misrepresented eitner by the
press or by Mr. Beecher's counsel. The
more I am misrepresented the more right I
have to defend myself. Mr. Tracy and Mr. Hill,
the counsel for Mr. Beecher, already have as little
influence with the committee as they have with
the public. I have just ground of accusation
against Mr. Tracy, and have been advised by lar
more eminent counsel than himself that his course
would not be sustained if submitted to the Bar. I
do not wish to press it, because the committee
themselves—or, at least, a lew of them—are men
of too much dignity of character and moral integrity to be tossed up and down like a ball on a
fountain by the gushing leakages of Mr. Tracy and
Mr. Hill. The committee themselves have a grave
case on their hands, and they are men wise
enough to acknowledge its gravity; but the committee's counsel are full of tricks and stratagems to belittle it, to distort it, and
to play upon the public with it. So
har as the committee themselves are concerned—I mean the six men who compost it—they
exhibit a sad and grieved willingness to listen to
the truth.

The substance of the examination up to the

exhibit a sad and grieved willingness to listen to the truth.

The substance of the examination up to the present time, so far as I am concerned, is briefly this:—General Tracy asked me if I committed adultery. I asked General Tracy if he committed adultery. But neither General Tracy nor Mr. Hill, nor anybody in the committee has yet asked me whether Mr. Beecher committee adultery.

Mr. Tilton's visitor remarked:—'These reports, then, seem to misrepresent you?''

Mr. Tilton—Yes, but do not misunderstand me. There are certain gentlemen on this committee who would not willingly misrepresent any one; but the counsel are playing a mad froit with the lacts, and will in the end be the two worst beaten attorneys who ever conducted a case.

s who ever conducted a case. think, then, that they have made blun-

Mr. Tilton-Yes; and they have made one hide-

"What is it?"

Mr. Tilton—They have diverted their examination from the lacts at issue into an inquiry into the names and characters of my female acquaintance—particularly those who, as writers or speakers on various reforms, have attained eminence in public life. The animus of this inquiry was obvious; its design was to associate me with the extreme and radical sentiment against which the conservative class in the community are arrayed in large majority. I, myself, did not object to this inquiry, though I, myself would not have begun any such line of policy in this case. General Trany's supreme blunder has been that in instituting an inquiry into the standing of the ladies of my acquaintance into the standing of the ladies of my acquaintance he gives me the right to institute a counter inquiry into the standing of the indies of Mr. Beecher's acquaintance. I informed the Committee yesterday that I deprecated such a plan of battle; but that if it was forced upon me by the Committee's counsel, I could draw a sword with two eages to their one. If this new aspect which General Tracy lings upon the case like a snadow is to characterize the remainder of the controversy it will be the better for General Tracy's chief client that he had never been born.

REPORTER-I perceive that Mr. Tracy questioned you concerning your acquaintance with Mrs. Woodhells Mr. Tilton-Yes; but Mr. Tracy was careful not

Woodhull?

Mr. Tilton—Yes; but Mr. Tracy was careful not to elicit the lact that Mr. Beecher's apology, addressed to me through Mr. Moulton, was written half a year before I ever saw the face of Mrs. Woodhull. He was careful also not to elicit the fact that Mr. Beecher himself had had private interviews with Mrs. Woodhull, and that that lady had taken lar more pains to associate herself with him and he with her than ever I had done.

Reporter—In what other respects have the reports of your examination misrepresented you?

Mr. Tilton—Well, on the day after I presented my sworm statement I met the committee and held an interview with them, which was described in the next day's journais as a pitting speciacle—my having broken down under cross-examination. The truth is there was no cross-examination. The truth is there was no cross-examination whatever on that day by the counsel, and nothing but a kindly interchange of talk between the committee and myself. I have my laults, and many of them, but I have never used the sentimental, deciamatory and myrammatical English which General Tracy and Mr. Hill have emitted to their reportorial friends as coming from me. The report which I am criticising says that I admitted that I was the author of the Woodhull scandal—which was a falsehood. Have you a knile in your pocket? REPORTER—Ves.

Mr. TILTON—Please cut out the following extract.

REFORTER—Yes.
Mr. TILTON—Please cut out the following extract.
The reporter then took his penknife and cut out
the following paragraphs:—

The following question was put to Tilton by Mr. Mr. Tilton have you

The following paragraphs:—

The following question was put to Tilton by Mr. Fracy:—

Ar. Tilton, have you any evidence of Mr. Beecher's Mr. Tilton, have you any evidence of Mr. Beecher's Mr. Tilton, have you any evidence of Mr. Beecher's Mr. Tilton, have you any evidence of Mr. Beecher's Mr. Tilton, have well as your wife told you?

Tilton, have you any evidence of Mr. Beecher's Mr. Tilton, have you wanted to make you you have you could compel witnesses to testily under oath, and which could punish perjury with the State Prison. If this case, with all the racts which he behind it, revea ed and unrevealed, were now before a criminal court instead of a voluntary committee, and if Mr. Beecher's printed statement had been made under oath, subject to cross questioning and overthrow, he would indeed be compelled to "step nown and ont." I reel at liberty to speak freely, because Mr. Beecher's counsel have falsified me to the world, and I have no recourse but to smite them in the face.

ANOTHER CARD FROM MR. MAVE-RICK.

investigating committee rested upon him; that Tilton had nothing to do with it and knew nothing about it until it appeared in print. This explanation was generally regarded as a mere dodge to protect Titton from the consequences of a prema-ture publication of his statement; but now Mr. Maverick comes to the rescue again in another

card, as follows:—

CARD TO THE PURLIC.

I have defended Theodore Tilton against one attack. I now propose to defend him against another, which is worse than the first.

Some of his enemies have printed a story to the effect that his sworn statement found its way into print through coliusion, and that he received a sum of money in compensation. This is utterly false. He knew nothing of the publication. He received no pecuniary consideration before or after that publication. His note to me, under date of July 22, was an honest expression of his feeling in regard to this matter.

I printed Theodore Tilton's document for two reasons:—

I printed Theodore Titton's document for two reasons:—
One of those reasons was that I thought his story ought to be told, promptly and fully.
The other reason was that I meant there should be light. And light there has been.
Having helped to set a friend on his way to a clear field, in which he asks no favor, my duty is done. Further personal attacks upon me will be a sintul waste of newspaper space which will be needed for matters much more interesting to the public.

AUGUSTUS MAVERICK.

BROOKLYN, July 24, 1874.

THE TOWN TALK.

The all-absorbing topic of conversation in Brook lyn yesterday was the great scandal. "Well, what do you think of the Beecher-Tilton case now " was the salutation that met the ear upon every side. Conversations commenced upon subjects foreign to the train of thought dominant invariably lapsed into the channel which empties into Plymouth church and attracts all minds to the towering form of the much maligned of that influential fold in awful tilt with Tilton. About the bulletins of the local newspapers in the afternoon crowded hundreds of people, eagerly devouring the brief headlines and awaiting the earliest sheets from the press, which in vain attempted to satiate the rapacious maw of a prurient public, whose appetite is now sharpened to the highest degree, and eagerly devours each tresh morsel of evil and smacks its lips with relish. The principal titbits elicited were contained in the assertion of Mr. Titton that he had been purposely misrepresented throughout as to what he said and did during his examination before the Investigating Committee, The counsel, Mr. Tracy. he claimed, had done so designedly, but he was of the opinion that the counsel had as little influence with the committee as they had with the public.

with the committee as they had with the public. Mr. Tilton, in a statement which will be found below, made to a triend and published in the Argus yesterday, asserted that Mr. Beecher had CONFESSED HIS ADULIERY to him and to several other persons whose names he gave the committee. It that be the case (and Mr. Tilton has so frequently prevarieated throughout upon this subject that it is difficult to entertain it as the truth) the committee will be able to find that corroboration which is justly deemed as highly essential to establish proof. The visit of the senior member of the Committee of Investigation, Mr. Heary W. Sage, to the residence of Mr. Tilton, No. 174 Livingston street, was regarded by many as significant of a desire to cultivate a better feeling, to conciliate Mr. Tilton as it were, as the latter gentleman has been rather annoyed with their procedure and bearing toward him. The fact that the great Massachuseits statesman, B. F. Butler, is reported as having told Frank Moulton, the quondam friend of Beecher and Tilton, that he thought the latter had a case, was made a topic of conversation by the friends of the late editor of the Golden Aqe, who argued to make capital in his behalf. The denial that Mr. Tilton received pecuniary compensation for the publication of his sworn statement before the committee was variously received. There were many who said is he was not paid, but was betrayed through mistaken iriendship, he was all the more to be pitted, as Tilton is a poor man now, having settled his

was not paid, but was betrayed through mis-taken irrendship, he was all the more to be pitied, as Tilton is a poor man now, having settled his house and jurniture upon his wile. The residences of all the parties known to be concerned in "the scandal case of the age?" were besieged by scores of newspaper men, whose persistent endeavors to interview reluctant citizens supposed to be familiar with interesting facts bearing on the case, was only equalled by the mail-clous reticence of the individuals approached. The following letter from Mr. Sage expresses the views of the committee upon the impropriety of publishing the proceedings of the committee:— New York, July 24, 1874.

of publishing the proceedings of the committee:

New York, July 24, 1874.

To the Editor of the Arges.

How the reports to which you refer got before the public or the committee I do not know. Many of them are pure fiction—some true enough to resemble in some dayree the facts.

I cannot authorize the presence of reporters, nor is it in my judgment proper that the proceedings of the committee should be made public before their investigations as closed. Very truly yours, H. W. SAGE.

There was a report current that a private letter had been received yesterday in Brooklyn from Mrs. Woodball, in which she states that she had repeated conversations with Mr. Beecher at Mr. Theoles house, when the former professed his belief in iree love. There remains but little doubt but that, though the woman Woodhull is not overconscientious in her respect for the character of others, she will be summoned before the committee to give her testimony in this case.

Many

are expected from Mr. Frank Moniton, who is understood to be a mutual friend of Messra. Tilton and Beecher, and to possess certain papers which would definitely fix the great wrong where it belongs. This gentleman, however, has not been invited to appear before the committee of investigation; nor is he preparing a statement, as has been alleged, to give to the public. While representing both parties as a friend and counselor, it is impracticable for him to come to the iront in the cause of either until forced to do so by a court of law. Hence, whatever may be the result of the bending investigation, it is more than probable INTERESTING DISCLOSURES

of either until forced to do so by a court
of law. Hence, whatever may be the result of the
pending investigation, it is more than probable
that the case will finally be carried before a jury,
where every incident of the scandal will be full
developed and examined, and all parties incident
thereto be subjected to an examination as searching as it may prove satisfactory.

It is understood that General B. F. Butler favors
a legal examination into the merits of the question;
firstly, because the scandal has become public
property; secondly, because the parties to it are
public men, and finally, because the public will not
be satisfied with any decision that may be made
by the picked representatives of either one side
or the other.

General Butler is of the opinion that the sentiment of the community will not be satisfied with
anything less than a thorough investigation of the
other goes down in the struggle, that the only

other goes down in the struggle, that the only legitimate settlement that can be reached will be through the decision of a regularly organized court

lic sympathy being by no means evenly divided, it is strongly hinted that whatever may be the action of Plymouth church in the matter, somebody will press a further investigation in such a public way as will develop all the lights and shadows of this strange domestic picture. It is understood that some of the citizens of Brooklyn are already taking steps to have Mr. Tilton in-dicted for publishing a libel.

ACTORS VS. CLERGYMEN.

NEW YORK, July 22, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. I notice in your issue of to-day (which I devoured with the appetite of a thousand Brooklynites) a letter from an actor. It is not a singular but it is a notable fact that when a minister gets mixed up with a family, or tangled a little, the profession of which your correspondent seems to be a memoer takes especial delight in holding his profession up in comparison to their own pure and immaculate spotlessness. Mr. sardine, or whitever his name is, comes in for his share of fame, and honest old Mr. Holland is dragged before the public times without number when his peacent sleep should remain inviolate. If Mr. Beecher is guilty, "off with his head," but we can afford to await a patient investigation before we form opinions and condemn the man. We are all aware that there are black sheep in every flock; but let us have the evidence of color before we root them out. The ministerial profession is a noble one. The stage has also its flustrious examples; but, take it all in all, I think I would as soon frast my great grandmother with a minister as with an actor. Yours, truly, with a family, or tangled a little, the profession of

VIEWS OF CORRESPONDENTS.

Is it a Historical Parallel? THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

"And upon a set day Herod, arrayed in royal apparel, sat upon his throne, and made an oration annot them. And the people gave a shout, saying, it is the voice of a god, and not of a man. And immediately the angel of the Lord smore him, because he gave not God the glory; and he was eaten of worms and gave up the ghost."—Acts XIL. 71.09.

The Opinion of a Family Man. STATEN ISLAND, July 23, 1874. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

I have read what has transpired of the Beecher-Tilton scandal, but I have suspended judgment in the case until the investigation has been Mr. Augustus Maverick, an intimate friend of concluded. There are, however, in connectition, published the other day a letter to the public, explaining that the sole responsibility for public importance which should not for a moment

the publication of Tilton's long statement to the remain unnoticed. Freelovism-the pest of our century-peeps out from almost every phase of the dirty business. The last decade has produced characters whose religion is simply self seeking and self worship, both here and hereafter, while pandering to the natural desire for a good time now and no such thing as future perdition.

This dangerous class, both male and female.

have adopted the nasal twang of the Covenanters,

roll up the whites of their eyes, like a dying duck, and, what with common sense people should be intensely disgusting, they have introduced into their language and siexly literature an everrecurring set of phrases fit only for certain poetry, monomaniacs, silly lovers or half crazy religious enthusiasis, who are ever shouting, as other people hum a popular ditry. "Jesus, Icsus, come to me, and I will go to thee." The phrases are such as "overshadowing spiritual love," "my heart goes out to him," "pure and uncarnal affinities," and the like self-deceptive rubbish.

Believe me, I have little sympathy for Mr. Tilton, for his course and mine under the circumstances detailed in his statement would have been very different; but I think it time the public should look after the acts of their pastors, and cease to take it for granted that their wives and daughters are "overshadowed" by icebergs when the "dear, good pastor" is in their private apartments, This "absoroing spiritual affection" will be none the worse for keeping it in its place, and "overmastering logic" should be kept for the master of the house. All the cant about pure spiritual attachments for six feet of solid and popular humanity; publicly designating your wife as "a poor, injured child," a "beloved creature," Ac., snivelling over the stretching out of the heart, and calling one's husband one with the Redeemer—all this highstrung, cestanc, boiling over, yearning after something, God knows wart, hysterical, pastorloving, "highfalutin" religion, however popularly put, however insidiously conveyed, however cleverly and plausibly supported, should be kicked into the mire which is ever waring to receive it. This is not specially directed against Mr. recurring set of phrases fit only for certain This is not specially directed against Mr. Beecher, for I pray that, if innocent, his path to vindication and triumph may be made easy for him, but against principles which has

vindication and triumph may be made easy for him, but against principles which he in some sort, as he states, aided and abetted, however well meaning his intentions.

Every thinking man has noticed the follies of which I speak, and in Tilton's place, if he tells the truth, would settle the case of "supernatural love" by kicking the "dear, pious spirit lover" while kicking was good for him, and sending his "congenial" to keep him company in the little game of "nest hiding" or rather pest hiding. Yours, A HUSBAND.

THE PRESS ON TILTON'S STATE-MENT.

The Revelations Simply Awful.

(From the Portland Argus.) Although we had heard much from sources that pretended to be well informed, we really gave no heed to the charges against Mr. Beecher, and did not even believe him guilty of a serious impropriety until the extract from his letter of con esson was published and remained uncontradicted. Then we did believe him guity of an offence, but only of one susceptible of excuse, and which it would have been a thousand times better to have confessed in the first place. The revenations are simply awful, and we are in no mood to make further comment at this time.

Tilton's Bellowings. [From the Boston News.]

Mr. Tilton had no complaint to make public, even though he alleges all along he knew the greatest preacher of the age to be a seducer and a hypocrite; but when to the seduction of his wife Mr. Beecher added a lancied blow at Tilton's self-love the land is made resonant with his bellow-ings.

A Southern View.

[From the Knoxville Press and Herald.] We cannot help thinking that Tilton could not be ignorant all this time of what he charges now, all the circumstances and the evidence pointing to the contrary. If he was not and has held his peace until this time, there will be out lew that will re-tain any regard or respect for him or care which one is the most criminal.

> Let Us Re Just. [From the Titusville (Pa.) Herald.]

. . But let us be just, nor diverted from a righteons judgment by a silly woman's desperate protestations, or by a great man's ingenious and eloquent sophistry. For Beecher, however, no plea will save him if he be guilty. He is a damned vinlain, and the luquisition ought to be revived for his special retribution.

The Letters Must Carry Conviction [From the Cleveland Leader.]

* * * Throwing out every word Mr. Tilton Even the affidavit of Mr. Carpenter, unsupported by other evidence, would, if believed, establish the fact of a great wrong done Mr. Tilton by Mr. Beecher.

A Shot for Mr. Halladay. [From the Buffalo Courier.]

When Rev. Mr. Halladay, assistant paster of Plymouth church, says he "would not believe anything against Mr. Beecher if fifty Tiltons said it, and nothing coming from Mr. Tilton will shake the confidence of the church in Mr. Beecher," as he is quoted in the despatches of yesterday afternoon, he simply indicates his suclime superiority noon, he simply indicates his sucitime superiority to any pairty consideration of instice and his im-measurable scorn of anything so firmsy and unim-portant as evidence, and leaves us to infer that in the accuser. In other words, he regards inve-tigation as predestinated whitewash, to be use in a process of preordained "vindication."

Not for the Perusal of Young Girls. From the St. Louis Republican.

The story we print this morning from the pen and lips of Theodore Tilton is not for the perusal of young girls. We wish our duty to the public would allow us to omit it altogether. It forms an episode in domestic life which it were better to hide entirely from contemplation could that be nide entirely from contemplation could that be done. It destroys faith in great reputations. It tears of masks of sham and deceit, and discovers a indeous mass of founcess and corruption. It shows the most eminent ciergyman, perhaps, in America, to be certainly the most arrant hypocrite, it exhibits Henry Ward Beecher as being, instead of a pious teacher of God's religion and a man whose example should be a shining light, a betrayer of his friend's confidence and a systematic seducer of woman's honor. The story speaks for itself. Its proofs are apparently irrefragable. There is nothing further to be said.

Produce the Original Documents. (From the St. Louis Democrat.)

It will be said at once such accusations against such a man require the most conclusive evidence that can be imagined. And if Mr. Tilton produces the original documents from which he quotes and is sustained by the evidence of Mr. Moulton and other friends of both parties who became cognizant of the facts, it must be admitted that the evidence is irresistible. It is but just, however, to wait until it appears what answer Mr. Beecher can make to this most extraordinary statement, and how ar either the accusation or the defence is supported by evidence.

If Tilton Tells the Truth. Then-(From the Pittsburg Gazette.)

If Theodore Tilton tells the truth, then is Henry Ward Beecher one of the very worst of men: if, as we are very strongly inclined to believe, Tilton has gotten himself into a position where faisehood seemed to him the only door of escape, then has he loriested every claim to confidence. In any event he has proved himself to be aculy or a star-neither horn of which dilemma can be a very pleasant one to hang to.

A Severe Criticism from Senator Carpenter's Organ. [From the Milwaukee Sentinel.]

The blow is the shattering of an idol that has been worshipped as it is never safe to worship a human idol. Beecher is proved to be a wily, neartless profligate. When the exposure had

come, when the injured husband had learned of his wrong, and was covering Beecher with a forhis wrong, and was covering Beecher with a for-bearance that was rather more than could be de-manded of a human being. Beecher expressed great contrition, it is true, and used language which was manifestly intended to convey the idea that he contemplated sulcide; but all the while he seemed willing that everybody should suffer rather than himself. An ingrate, a perficious friend, a selfish man of the world, a cool and calculating lib-ertine and an adulterer—it is in no other light than this that the man who has been regarded as the exemplar and most eloquent advocate of mod-ern Christianity stands before the world.

Beecher Compared to King David. [From the Chicago Post.]

The morning papers jump at conclusions when they assert that Tilton's statement would convict Beecher of adultery before a jury. It would do nothing of the kind. The most it could do would be to afford a strong presumption that Beecher loved Mrs. Tilton, and that the latter reciprocated the affection; that both afterwards repented their imprindence and were lorgiven, and that after the matter was condoned the relations of the parties were beyond criticism from a moral standpoint.

Of course this bypothesis, even, leaves Beecher, in view of his position and profession, in a very bad shape, but not nearly so bad as David was in when he sent the husband of Bathsneba to the forefront of the battle; and yet even David was forgiven upon confession and repentance.

Lacking the Pluck of a Mouse.

[From the Trenton True American.] If Mr. Tilton had been a man with the pluck of a mouse, if his statement is to be believed, he would bave taken that "Dear Pastor" in his arms and pitched him down stairs, or thrown him out of the pitched him down stairs, or thrown him out of the window. The elder Weller, whom Dickens immortalized, was braver than Tilton. After he had told his woes to his son Sammy, and when Stiggins came, as usual, to the rum bottle, after the funeral of Mrs. Weller, the venerable parent, saying, "i can't stand it any longer, Sammy," took out the Rev. Mr. Stiggins and dipped his head in the horse trough. All the world has honored the elder Wellerior the vindication of his honor, and the dead novelist was a trite teacher to the New York celebrities.

Moulton Can Clear Up the Mystery. [From the St. Alban's Messenger.]

The letters are the only damaging thing, but, when read in the light of the theory that Mr. Tilton had become degraded and Mr. Beecher has sided with Mrs. Tilton, they open a large room for explanation. We donot not that the forthcoming statements of Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton will make the mystery clear, and certainly Mr. Moulton

Conviction Would Be a Terrible Blow

[From the Trenton Gazette.] The conviction of Mr. Beecher of the foul and outrageous crime of which he is accused would be one of the most terrible and injurious blows at the cause of morality and at our faith in all human professions and evidences of goodness that has ever shocked the moral sense of the world.

&c., Are Forgeries.

[From the Utica Herald.] The charitable hopes and belief of the people are not justified thus far. If Mr. Beecher cannot refute the case made against him he stands confute the case made against him he stands condemned. It will not help him to say that Mr. Triton is of a peculiar temperament, that in his
hands no one is sate. He must show that the
documents, comessions, pleadings, are forgeries,
or were written with an altogether different object
than is here made to appear. His denial of the
heinous criminality with Mrs. Tilton so explicitly
set forth will go for much; but his abject apologies! The aliasions to something dark scattered
through so many letters! The mutual triend and
witness, Moniton! Can be turn aside all thesey
His long life of eminent services weighs in his
layor.

"A Terribly Damaging Case."

[From the Newark Journal.] But while waiting and earnestly hoping for the best, it is impossible to stifle the sad, sorrowful and painful conclusion which every intelligent person must inevitably reach upon a careful perusal of Mr. Tilton's statement, and that is that he has made out a terribly damaging case against the pastor of Plymouth, which must be met prompt-ly, fully, unequivocally.

If the Statement is True it Ruins Beecher.

[From the New Bedford Standard.] If this statement is true of course it ruins Mr. Beecher forever, so far as this world is concerned. But fairness requires a suspense of judgment till all sides are heard. True or not true it reveals a state of things which hardly has a parallel in any drama that was ever enacted. It is almost like the old story of Abelard and Heloise revived, with additional incidents, which must fully redeem ours from the charge of being a prosaic age.

A Reputation Tarnished. [From the Boston Traveller.]

A reputation that has been achieved by the publie work of years is tarnished by this accusation: but all may be, and all good men trust, will be, made clear by him, when he will be loved and hon-ored the more, as the present dimness gives place to the old lustre. If he is guilty, and that hat is made apparent, many will be made sad, but it will be only another proof that it is vain to look for perfection in man, or to trust for guidance to any human counsellor.

Beecher in a Desperate Situation.

[From the Cleveland Herald.]
To say that the document is much more formidable and convincing than the public had been led to expect from Mr. Titton's vague and indefinite utterances heretofore is stating the case very mildly, and there are not a few who will agree with Mr. Tilton that it is "unanswerable." Never theless, in that charitable spirit which has from the beginning marked the attitude of the public toward Mr. Beecher, popular judgment will still be held in suspense until both sides of the case are heard in juil. Mr. Tilton's statement is the beginning of the end, and the final summing up must be reached in a very short time. Mr. Beecher is in a very desperate situation, and should have every chance. utterances heretofore is stating the case very

Mr. Beecher Must Now Answer for His

Life.
[From the Boston Transcript.]

It matters little as to the fate of the accuser in this case. His own admissions in the document, which he has rushed into print with such improper haste, will prepare the place he is to hereafter oc cupy in the public estimation. But the eminent and beloved personage whom he has dragged be-fore the tribunal of popular opinion must now answer for his life, or, what should be dearer to answer for his life, or, what should be dearer to him, his good name. If he cannot relieve that from the suspicions, aspersions and adegations resting upon it by a justification and defence of his acts, which shall leave no shred of the indictment aimed at his character, then he should sorrowfully withdraw from the public ken, and, betaking himself to exclusively private purauits, endeavor to atone, by an exemplary walk and fitting deeds in the future, for the unfortunate, if not criminal, past.

Difficult to See Any Escape for the Ac-

cused. [From the Hartford Times.]

The threatened disclosure by Theodore Tilton has at length appeared, and it is a terrible indictment of Henry Ward Beecher. Until Mr. Beecher brings forth his promised counter statement it would not be just to pronounce judgment against would not be just to pronounce judgment against him; yet it is difficult to see or imagine any possible escape for him. The difficult is that he himself jurnishes the repeated proofs of his own misconduct, in his own handwriting. His verbal proposition, testified to by Mr. Carpenter, is also a damaging circumstance. But no proposition to pay the expenses of the wronged man and wite, if they would go to Europe and live, can be half so damaging to the good name of this world-famous preacher as his own written admissions of his relations with Mrs. Tilton and of his continued schemes and faischoods to hide his sin. Beecher's conduct, unless it can be satisfactorily explained, has been such as should forever end his ministerial career.

The Pulpit God of Plymouth Church.

[From the Bridgeport Farmer.] Theodore Titton has finally made his words good, compelled to defend himself publicly and openly, or hereafter cease that subtle persecution of Mr. Tilton in which he has so long allowed his friends to engage, with the vain hope that to blacken Tilton's motives was to whiten his own sadly solled

[From the Bangor Whig.] Without discussing this remarkable assault by a

husband upon the honor of his wife and the mother of his children we are impelled to remark that the whole frightful story seems more like the ravings of a madman than the deliberate utter-ance of a same person, and that such abhorrent accessations with have to be sustained by stronger proof than plausible circumstantial evidence, be-fore they can be credited by the public. And now Mr. Beecher is entitled to be neard in reply to the shocking charges which have thus been hurled upon him with such accumulation of detail.

There Is No Middle Ground. [From the Utica Observer.]

Either the letters which Tilton publishes are forgeries or Beecher is guilty of an offence which destroys, absolutely and forever, his position as a teacher of morals. There is no middle ground on which to stand. Either the exposure is a stupenwhich to stand. Either the exposure is a stupendous lie or Beecher is a monumental hypocrite.
All efforts to harmonize his alleged uttorances
with the theory of his innocence are worse than
absurd. No innocent man "humbled himself
before Theodore Tilton as he did before his God."
No innocent man "even wished that he were
dead." No innocent man contemplated suicide
and "found great peace in thinking that he was
spending his last Sunday and preaching his last
sermon." No innocent man pennod those lines
which Tilton submitted in the handwriting of
Beecher.

[From.the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

story be the truth the Christian religion, which, like every other religion or party or cause, must be judged by its leaders and representatives. does not stand to-day among unbelieving men ex-actly as it stood yesterday. In the downial or a great man, a representative of a greater cause, none should and lew will rejoice. But while we were gazing at the idol the image breaker came.

THE PRESS ON THE DENIAL.

A Doubt.

[From the Utica Heraid.] Mr. Beecher admits that the letters published over his signature by Tilton were written by him (Beecher), but that there are two elements in them—the expression of his grief and his desire to shield the honor of an innocent woman. Why this honor should be injured by Mr. Tilton's distinguer, and hence the necessity of any shielding, is not stated.

Beecher's Dish-Watery Answer Is Weak.

[From the Bridgeport (Conn.) Farmer.] The explanation of the letters contained in Tilton's statement is weak. Beecher was not the man to descend into such depths of woe as are man to descend into such depths of we as are portrayed in those letters for the puerile reasons assigned in his counter statement. Should Mrs. Tilton's statement, said to be forthcoming, be as dish-watery as Mr. Heecher's, the popular jury will be compelled to a quick verdict.

(From the Boston Transcript.)

Mr. Beecher's defence opens gallantly. rickety statement of Theodore Tilton is fatally punctured by the calm, maniy and convincing dehial of two important points in his accusation. These, Mr. Reecher affirms, are without the shadow of foundation, no "semblance" of any such occur-rences as those alleged having transpired.

A Demand for Mr. Beecher to Cause the Instant Arrest of Tilton for Perjury. (From the New Haven Register.)

If Mr. Beecher has any legal adviser in his church worth consulting, and is an innocent man, he will banter no charges with Mr. Tilton, but have him arrested for perjury at once-before another hour arrested for perjury at once—before another hour passes over his head—for swearing to the affidavit he has made. He can personally answer back to no such vilianons charges. If the allegations are false their author is a perjured vilialin, with whom no gentleman or member of Plymouth church can hold a moment's intercourse, with one lot a of self-respect left. We misst that no amount of denial is any answer to these species, circumstantial and sworn statements. At the letters of Mr. Begcher to Mr. Moulton; his letter to Mrs. Tilton of February 7, 1871; his apology sent to Mr. Tilton, whether in his handwriting or that of Mr. Moulton; Mrs. Tilton's letter to her nusband, written from Schoharle, June 29, 1871—all tell one story, and but one—that of the "sim" over whach she and Mr. Beecher were agonizing. We care not to repeat the substance of these communications. There is but one crime, in all the damning category of human sin, to which they can possibly relate, and that none but a lool would ask us to name. We reject every statement of Mr. Tilton not covered by these written confessions of guilt, in making up this conditional judgment in the case, and are lorced to say that, whatever the action of the Flymouth church committee may be to the contrary, the world will hold Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton erminially guilty of the charge preferred unless these written letters, memoranda, &c., are proved before a competent tribunal to be base and infamous forgeries. They can be expainted away on no principle of Platonic or communistic love, nor can they be glossed over by any refinements of purity existing in the Church differing at all from that which ordinarily exists outside of it. Christianity is offered to mankind as an incentive to purity and holiness of lite, not as a cloak to cover up sin and make holiness, or the affectation of it, the shabbiest and most thoroughly threadbare outward habiliment worn. passes over his head-for swearing to the affi-

Exploded at Last. fFrom the Buffalo Express.1

Well, Mr. Theodore Tilton has emptied himself at last. The mountain has been in labor, and a more than twenty-headed monster has been brought forth. It is impossible to read the statement of Tilton in relation to the Beecher scandal without a feeling of ineffable disgust for the drivelling apology of a man who could bring himself to the task of such utter self-degradation.

Mr. Beecher's Reply.

[From the Syracuse Journal.] The sworn statement of Theodore Tilton, the publication of which created profound sensation and sadness yesterday, has elicited a reply from Mr. Beecher, which, although not intended to cover all the counts in Tilton's indictment, will nevertheless do very much to allay the apprehensions that were awakened in the minds of Mr. Beecher's friends when the specific charges made by Tilton were first made public.

Will Frank Moulton Speak ?

[From the Troy Whig]
There is a possibility that Mr. Tilton may be the victim of jealousy; for "trifles light as air," the poet says, "are to the jealous confirmation strong as proof from holy writ." Thus far the case is not proved. What one man asserts the other posttively denies. We are told that Frank Moulton will make a statement. His position was one of mutual friendship and confidence with both parties. What he shall say will be received with the credit that should attach to the testimony of a man whom Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton equally trusted,

Too Early to Form an Opinion. (From the Hartford Courant-General Hawley

paper].
It is still too early to form an opinion, but it is not too much to say that the public confidence in Mr. Beecher has not yet been destroyed. His full statement is yet to come, and he has only to furnish a sufficient explanation of the strange letters to Mr. Moulton to regain his old place and more. He is too good a judge of human nature not to know that any lack of frankness, any attempt at deceit or subterfuge will be infinitely worse than a luli contession. As the case now stands there can be but one of two issues. Either Tilton is a most malicious list, coward and fiend, or Mr. Beecher is an unprecedented scoundrel and hyportic. Until the latter proposition shall be proved beyond question the public will believe the former.

Mr. Seecher's Reply.

[From the Boston Journal.] Mr. Reacher has taken the right course in reserving a detailed answer to Mr. Tilton's statement till it can be given in completeness, while he immediately meets its main charges before the public. It will be seen that, so far as this first duty is concerned, he discharges it thoroughly, becomingly and with every appearance of entire truthiliness. In everything that relates to his conduct toward the only person involved in Mr. Titton's charges his demai is as explicit and ample as his best friends could desire. The only accusations of impropriety which rest upon Mr. Titton's direct evidence he pronounces to be absolutely raise. This is all ne needed to do at present, and it is perhaps that in which he made a mistake by not doing ociore. Mr. Beecher's reputation has not yet been so beclouded—that noble reputation which has been the pride of all his right-minded countrymen and which has reached throughout Christendom—that his plan word in defence of his cwn honor will not suffice with the community until, at least, it is oversorne by evidence of the most tree is the strength. The investigation, therefore, can now go forward to conclusion amd the general leeling that Mr. Beecher has put himself in the right position, and one that points to public. It will be seen that, so far as this first in the right position, and one that points to ultimate vindication.

A Plea of Nolo Contendere (From the Taunton (Mass.) Gazette.]

Mr. Beecher's reply to the charges of Theodore Tilton, as published to-day, reads rather like a plea of noto contendere than an explicit, many denial. He apparently wishes his committee to carry out the matter and settle the affair to suit themselves as to his guilt.

The Denial Is Not Enough. (From the Washington Star.)

Elsewhere in to-day's paper will be found Mr. Beecher's preliminary reply to the statement of Mr. Tilton. It is in the nature of a general denial, and it is worth as much, perhaps, as an answer of that sort could be from any man living. But it does not meet the case.

Beecher's Answer Everything That Could Be Desired.

[From the Philadelphia Telegraph.] So far as it goes Mr. Beecher's answer is everything that could be desired. It is perfect in tone. There is a decision, a heartiness, a candor, and, above all, a mauliness, causing the document to above all, a manifess, causing the document to present a most marked contrast to that which called it forth. In a word, it is characteristic of the author; worthy of him. To those who have made a study of the man it will be conclusive of his innocence of the gross charges that have been preferred against him, and it will supply a very complete explanation of those letters and other utterances which have been so confounding to most become.

In the Position of a Condemned Man. (From the Rochester Union.)

Yesterday Mr. Beecher filed with the same committee, not an answer to the charge, nor anything that may be called a defence of himself, but merely a denial of lilicit Intercourse with Mrs. Titton on the score of vindicating the fair reputation of that the score of vindicating the fair reputation of that beloved Christian woman, to whose purity he certifies. We do not infer from a reading of Mr. Beecher's statement that he purposes making any defence. For ne says at the outset, "I do not prepare at this time a detailed examination of the remarkable statement of Theodore Hitton, made be ore the Committee of Investigation, and which appeared in the Brooklyn Aryus of July 21, 1874. I recognize the many reasons which make it of transcendent importance to myself, the Church, and the cause of

public morality, that I shall give a full answer to the charges against me; but, having requested the committee of investigation to search into master to the bottom, it is to them I must look for my vindication. And again:—'(do not propose to analyze and contest at this time the extraordinary paper of Mr. Titton." If Mr. teecher does not propose "at this time" to meet this proofs, embracing documentary evidence, adduced by Mr. Titton. and II, while recognizing the reasons which make it of transcendent importance for him to do so, he leaves his "vindication" to a "search" of the Committee of Investigation, the rational conclusion is that he will let the case go by default. In other words, that he resumes his forner position of dogred retirence beyond a maked rodental. This changes the position he occupied yesterday before the public and leaves him in the position of a condemned man: for the proofs, under oath, are upon their face too conclusive to permit of rebuttal by any simple demail.

The Public Will Wonder.

[From the Philadelphia Evening Chronicle.] The public will wonder why Mr. Beecher "took on" so, and "even wished he were dead," if this was all; but perhaps that is Mr. Beecher's way. was all; but perhaps that is Mr. Recener's way. For our part we wish to have done with the whole business; it is not a fit reatter for public discussion, and now that we have a square issue of mendacity between the two men, why should we not leave them to settle it without assistance from outside? There has been enough said to overthrow half a dozen popular idols, and we do not know what more anybody wants.

[From the Newark Advertiser.] There is no reason why we should not be con-tent to rest upon Mr. Beecher's word as against that of Tilton. In this stage of the controversy we are compelled to take one or the other. There is nothing else that can be called evidence. We piace no estimate of value whatever on anything that Thiton may say. He confesses to having acted a consistent he for six or eight years past.

Millions Bowed Down.

(From the Rochester Express.) It is unnecessary for us to refer at length to the profound impression produced by the statement of Tilton throughout the country yesterday. Milltons were bowed down in spirit by the intelli gence, while many others—too many for the credit or our kind—exuited over it. We hope that what is to come will come speedily, and that it will be so conclusive that when the case—is closed it shall be closed forever.

[From the Wilmington (bel.) Commercial.] . . We hope, on the other hand, that the charges it contains are not true; and, besides the force of Mr. Beecher's denial, many of the features and internal evidences of the statement are car-rying public opinion to such a belief. Meanwhile let us await the verdict of the investigation.

Moulton to the Rescue-Beecher Singing

Among the Angels. [From the Providence Press.] Mr. Tilton asserts; Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton

deny. Now, the man who holds the key of the whole matter is the mutual and confided-in friend of an the parties, Mr. Frank D. Moulton, and po-sibly also Mr. Carpenter. When these gentlemen give their testimony to the committee and the public the case will be closed, and the judgment-entered up for all time. Both ar. Beecher and Mr. Tilton will be assigned their true positions. If an insane jealously has moved Mr. Tilton he will retire from the contest with the execuations of the whole civilized world. If Mr. Beecher has acted a living inc for all these years he had far better be singing among the angels than meeting the storm which will fail upon him. of all the parties, Mr. Frank D. Moulton, and pos-

A Very Non-Committal Boston Opinion [From the Boston Traveller.] Those who wish to learn the truth concerning

the Beecher scandal should read his denial of the accusations of Theodore Titton, which is given on the first page of to-day's Traveller. Something Wrong. [From the Albany Journal.]

* * * They reveal a prolonged and agonizing

effort to prevent this cloud from bursting which

looks out of all proportion to the character now nosks out of air proportion to the character loss assigned it. If the wrong were as venial and as comparatively innocent as the pure though fervid regard now described, why such floods of grief, and why such an extraordinary attempt to suppress the disclosure?

The Humiliating Apologies. [From the Hartford Times.] Had it been true that Mr. Tilton knew of his wife's crime of adultery with Mr. Beecher, it does not seem probable that he would have continued to live with her as his wite, and so readily sign an agreement of friendship with Mr. Beecher. On the other hand, it does not seem probable that Mr. Beecher would have signed such humiliating apologies, and made declarations that he desired to die, and had probably preached his last sermon, on account of the inconsiderate advice to one of

his parishioners to procure a divorce from a hus-band who was running loose with impure women.

New England Legal Opinions. [From the New Haven Palladium.] Mr. Tilton's statement and Mr. Beecher's partial reply to it continue to furnish the principal topic of conversation. As regards the first, it is the opinion of several eminent lawyers from different sections of the State who are in attendance on the session of the Legislature, that it is a document of remarkable power, which requires to be met by the strongest and clearest evidence in rebuttal. In the words of one of them—"If I had to defend a client against such charges as are there presented I should feel that I had a very cifficut, though by no means an impossible, task." It is not though that Mr. Beecher's answer throws very much light

The World Waits Patiently.

(From the Brooklyn (E. D.) Times.) Mrs. Tilton's statement adds nothing to Mr. Beecner's, only so far as she gives a clearer insight into her own domestic troubles. The case stands as it did yesterday, and the world waits patiently for Mr. Beecher and Frank Moulton to speak.

The Effort to Explain Away Beecher's Letter of Confession and Apology Is

Too Thin. (From the Cincinnati Commercial.) The effort to explain away Beecher's letter or confession and apology to Tilton is too thin. Do Mr. Beecher's friends expect the world to believe that he is such a tool as to have dictated a letter. Mr. Mouiton being the amanuensis, in the twilight, and that he permitted so important a document to go into Mr. Tilton's hands without himself being first acquainted with the contents and the mean-ing and significance of every word in it? In all the negotiations having reference to a compromise negotiations having reference to a compromise Mr. Beecher, upon his own evidence, appears to have had the keenest anxiety, and to have more apprehension that filton was not "strong mindea" enough to keep the skeleton closely in his closet than he had of anything eise but the zeal of zealous friends who threatened to defeat an amicable adjustment by rushing, as Dr. Bacon did, to "a runous defence."

"Audi Alteram Partem."

(From the Cincinnati Gazette.) We say again, as we said yesterday, now is the time to remember the old Latin proverb—audi alteram partem. Let the jury in this case, which is now the great public, bear in mind that the evidence is not yet all in. Until it is justice to all parties requires that the verdict should not be de-cided used.

It Reads Like the Work of a Timid

Lawyer. [From the Cincinnati Enquirer.] As a sequel to Titton's terrible story, published yesterday, we have this morning a comprehensive statement from Brother Beecher. It is a mild and carefully worded document. It reads like the work of a timid lawyer, and is simply a general work of a timid lawyer, and is simply a general denial of the charges made against him. Mr. Heecher is preparing an extensive defence, to be laid before his select board of whitewashers, and for the present contents himself with calling his accuser a har. He has a big job before him, and we are willing to grant him reasonable time. Mrs. Titton will be along to-morrow with a "full and complete denial" of her husband's remarkable story, and the public is likely to be furnished with "good reading" for some time. Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Filton have a jury of their own selecting, and if they don't snoceed in securing a favorable verdlet then our faith in human nature will be shaken.

"Will It Be Whitewash!"

(From the Lockport (N. Y.) Daily Union.) Mr. Beecher's statement was expected. only mode of escape lay in a flat denial. He has the pressing motive of self-defence in making it. Mr. Tilton was in no such straits. He could have no motive prompting allegations against als who's chastity. The probabilities as to the truth are in Mr. Tilton's tavor. Mr. Beccher makes an error when he says:—'I shall give full answer to the charges against me, but having requested the committee of investigation to search the matter to the bottom, it is to them that I must look for my vinducation." Mr. Beccher is mistaken. The committee was selected by himself, and is they are not als priends before sitting and they do not whitewash his case, it is no mult of his; and, under the crecumstances, he must look to the public for his yindication, if he ever expects to regain position and confidence by it. the pressing motive of self-defence in making it.